AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS

- (Cancelled)
- (Cancelled)
- (Cancelled)
- 4. (Cancelled)
- (Cancelled)
- 6. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the step of detecting the network foilure comprises steps of A method of projecting an Open Shurtest Path First (OSPF) network against network failures affecting traffic flow between an interior router (IR) and a predetermined primary area border router (ABR) using a back-up link between the IR and a predetermined afternate ABR, the method comprising steps of.
 - maintaining the back-up link in a domaint state during normal operations of the network, such that no traffic is forwarded to the back-up link during normal operations of the network; and
 - getivating the back-up link in response to a network failure affecting communications between the IR and the primary ABR, such that traffic can be routed between the IR and the alternate ABR through the back-up link commissing;
 - detecting the network failure affecting communications between the IR and the primary ABS comprising.
 - detecting a loss of communications between the IR and the primary ABR;

 monitoring a link between the IR and the primary ABR for a

 predetermined period, to detect recovery of communications; and

declaring a link failure if recovery of communications between the IR and the primary ABR is not detected within the predetermined period;

promoting the back-up link to an active status; and

advertising the back-up as a valid route.

- (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim \$\frac{1}{2}\$, wherein the step of promoting
 the back-up link comprises a step of negotiating an adjacency relationship between the
 IR and the alternate ABR.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim \(\frac{1}{2}\), further comprising a step of deactivating the back-up link in response to a network recovery affecting communications between the IR and the primary ABR, such that traffic flow through the back-up link between the IR and the alternate ABR is terminated.
- (Original) A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the step of deactivating the back-up link comprises steps of:

detecting the network recovery; and

demoting the back-up link to an inactive status.

- (Original) A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the network recovery is detected by the IR.
- (Original) A method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the step of deactivating the backup link to an inactive status is initiated by the IR.
- (Original) A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the step of detecting the network recovery comprises steps of:

detecting a recovery of communications between the IR and the primary ABR;

monitoring a link between the IR and the primary ABR for a predetermined period, to detect loss of communications: and

declaring a link recovery if loss of communications between the IR and the primary ABR is not detected within the predetermined period.

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- (Original) A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the step of demoting the back-up link comprises a step of terminating an adjacency relationship between the IR and the alternate ABR.
- 14. (Cancelled)
- (Cancelled)
- Cancelled)
- 17. (Cancelled)
- 18. (Currently Amended) A router as elaunted in claim 17, wherein the means for detecting the network failure comprises: A router adapted for protecting an Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) network against actwork failures affecting communications with a predetermined adjacent router using a back-up link to a predetermined alternate router, the router comprising:
 - means for maintaining the back-up link in a dormant state during normal operations of the network, such that no traffic is forwarded to the back-up link during normal operations of the network, and
 - means for activating the back-up link in response to a network failure affecting communications with the primary router, such that traffic can be routed through the back-up link comprising:
 - means for detecting the network failure affecting communications with the primary adjacent router comprising:
 - means for detecting a loss of communications with the primary adjacent router;
 - means for monitoring a link to the primary adjacent router for a predetermined period, to detect recovery of communications; and
 - means for declaring a link failure if recovery of communications with the primary adjacent router is not detected within the predetermined period.

means for promoting the back-up link to an active status, and means for advertising the back-up link as a valid route.

- (Currently Amended) A router as claimed in claim +748, wherein the means for promoting the back-up link comprises means for negotiating an adjacency relationship with the alternate router
- 20. (Currently Amended) A router as claimed in claim \(\frac{14.8}{4.8}\), further comprising means for deactivating the back-up link in response to a network recovery affecting communications with the primary adjacent router, such that traffic flow with the alternate router through the back-up link is terminated.
- (Original) A router as claimed in claim 20, wherein the means for deactivating the back-up link comprises:

means for detecting the network recovery; and

means for demoting the back-up link to an inactive status.

 (Original) A router as claimed in claim 21, wherein the means for detecting the network recovery comprises:

means for detecting a recovery of communications with the primary adjacent router;

means for monitoring a link to the primary adjacent router for a predetermined period, to detect loss of communications; and

means for declaring a link recovery if loss of communications with the primary adjacent router is not detected within the predetermined period.

- 23. (Original) A router as claimed in claim 21, wherein the means for demoting the backup link comprises means for terminating an adjacency relationship with the alternate adjacent router.
- (Cancelled)
- 25. (Cancelled)
- 26. (Cancelled)

27. (Cancelled)

- (Currently Amended) The computer readable medium as claimed in claim 27, wherein the software adapted to control the router to detect the network failure comprises A computer-readable medium encoded with a software program adapted to control a router of an Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) network to protect against network failures affecting communications with a predetermined primary adjacent router using a back-up link to a predetermined alternate router, the computer-readable medium comprising.
 - software adapted to control the router to maintain the back-up link in a dormant state during normal operations of the network, such that no traffic is forwarded to the back-up link thirting normal operations of the network, and
 - software adapted to control the router to activate the back-up link in response to a network failure affecting communications with the primary router, such that traffic can be routed through the back-up link comprising:
 - software adapted to control the router to detect the network failure affecting communications with the primary adjacent router comprising:
 - software adapted to control the router to detect a loss of communications with the primary adjacent router;
 - software adapted to control the router to monitor a link to the primary adjacent router for a predetermined period, to detect recovery of communications: and
 - software adapted to control the router to declare a link failure if recovery of communications with the primary adjacent router is not detected within the predetermined period;
 - software adapted to control the router to promote the back-up link to an active status; and
 - software adapted to control the router to advertise the back-up link as a valid route.

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29. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable medium as claimed in claim 2725, wherein the software adapted to control the router to promote the back-up link comprises:

- software adapted to control the router to negotiate an adjacency relationship with the alternate router; and
- software adapted to control the router to update a respective forwarding table of the router to identify the back-up link as a valid route.
- 30. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable medium as claimed in claim 2423, further comprising software adapted to control the router to deactivate the back-up link in response to a network recovery affecting communications with the primary adjacent router, such that traffic flow with the alternate router through the back-up link is terminated
- 31. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium as claimed in claim 30, wherein the software adapted to control the router to deactivate the back-up link comprises: software adapted to control the router to detect the network recovery; and software adapted to control the router to demote the back-up link to an inactive status.
- 32. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium as claimed in claim 31, wherein the software adapted to control the router to detect the network recovery comprises:
 - software adapted to control the router to detect a recovery of communications with the primary adjacent router;
 - software adapted to control the router to monitor a link to the primary adjacent router for a predetermined period, to detect loss of communications; and
 - software adapted to control the router to declare a link recovery if loss of communications with the primary adjacent router is not detected within the predetermined period.
- (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium as claimed in claim 31, wherein the software adapted to control the router to demote the back-up link comprises;

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software adapted to control the router to terminate an adjacency relationship with the alternate adjacent router; and

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software adapted to control the router to update a respective forwarding table of the router to reflect an inactive status the back-up link.